## THE SUNDAY JOURNAL.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1899.

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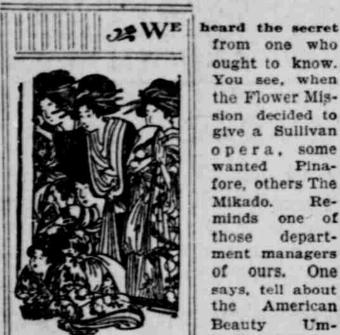
Sole Agents Standard Patterns.

## L. S. AYRES & CO.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

Filled...

Mail Orders Carefully



from one who ought to know. You see, when the Flower Mission decided to give a Sullivan opera, some wanted Pinafore, others The Mikado. minds one of ment managers ours. One says, tell about the American brella, another

protests that interest now settles in the new latticestrapped Corset. While we debate the question the suit man announces the completeness of his stock of Winter Coats, and we finally wind up by advertising the whole story.

Well, there was a good deal of pro and con argument about the operas. Unfortunately, both could not be given and \$ \$8 Brussels Nets are now ...... \$5.75 the question might not yet be settled \ \$8.50 Brussels Nets are now ..... \$6.50 had not Poo Bah discovered that the \$ \$9.75 Brussels Nets are now..... \$7.50 "Three little maids from school" were } Five to forty-six pairs of each. duties to lend their services even to the Flower Mission. That settled the opera question. Now, the only one of startling importance is what we wear. We sug-

### **Wool Crepes**

A very fashionable fabric for reception and evening wear. This lot, just over from France, includes all the new pastel tints, is 44 inches wide and is priced \$1.25 a yard.

### **Confined Style**

IN DRESS GOODS

A point we've made for several years is to furnish single dress lengths in exclusive designs. Those who value this point of confined style are invited to view a collection of French robes for dress wear that range in price from \$12.50 to \$59.

Women's Tailorings-Scotch and English importations of single dress lengths, at from \$15 to \$35.

### **New Challies**

Quite proud to show new French Challies in November. In that fact, however, is demonstration that when enough people want a thing badly enough they are pretty sure to get it. But as to the Challies; they are mostly polka dots and Persian designs, with a few stripes-all wool, of course - and priced 50c and 59c a yard.

### Rug Specials

About a score of Ingrain Art Squares of large size are to be closed out at a saving to buyers of from \$2 to \$2.50. 9 by 12-feet size, \$9.50 kind..... \$6.97 9 by 9-feet size, \$7.50 kind...... \$5.63

Small Fur Rugs, 18 by 36 inches ..... Larger Fur Rugs, 30 by 60

inches ...... \$2.50 Outside Door Mats, that were

\$1.25 ..... 50 small Velvet Rugs at ......... \$1.49 Second grade Smyrnas are reduced as (ollows-just a few.

\$16.50, 9 by 13-feet size, now....\$12.50 \$14.50, 71/2 by 101/2-feet size, now. \$11.25 \$11.50, 6 by 9-feet size, now..... \$8.75

### Lace Curtains

Never sold with such rapidity as for the week past. Shoppers who came to look remained to buy, others, who came for a pair, ordered home a dozen. We continue the good work.

ı	39 Battenburgs are now \$7.00	
S	\$7.50 Battenburgs are now \$6.75	
ľ	\$8.50 Battenburgs are now 87.00	
ī,	\$12 Battenburgs are now \$8.75	
	\$14 Battenburgs are now\$10.50	
	\$20 Battenburgs are now	ĺ
	Six to sixteen pairs of each.	
	\$6 white Irish Points are now \$3.75	
	\$8 white Irish Points are now \$4.98	

\$10 white Irish Points are now .. \$8.50 \$14 white Irish Points are now .. \$11.00 Four to eighteen pairs of each. 36 Brussels Nets are now...... 83.75 \$6.75 Brussels Nets are now..... \$4.25

Almost two hundred pairs RUFFLED MUSLINS at 98c, \$1.48. \$1.68 and \$1.98 a pair. Mostly worth a third more.

### Plaids for Skirts

Did you know the Americans had taken a hand in making these



goods for the street skirt? Fact! Wonderful, too, how well

very

AND A PICTURE SALE

just completed by which we are able to furnish at all times and in

PERRY PICTURES

way. The Perry people are now offering excellent reproductions

of every picture in the world that has achieved any considerable

renown. Artists consider the series almost indispensable in ac-

you may select. Then, the pictures are here and the price, whether

ONE CENT EACH

for 10c we will send mail order blanks and a catalogue containing

Teachers and mothers will be much interested in arrangements

Thousands have been received and hundreds more are on the

We have albums containing the complete series from which

Mail orders for twenty-five or more pictures will be filled and

stylish

they've caught the ideas of the Scotchmen. At \$1, \$1.35, \$1.85 and \$2.

There are Rough Homespuns, Fleecy Camel's-hair Plaids, Heavy Cheviotsin truth, everything equal to the foreign made, except price. That's about half. Handsome styles

any quantity the famous educational

quainting the child with true art.

twelve Perry pictures-post paid.

FRAMED PICTURES

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Another gross of those dainty little

Photo-Engravings will be sold Mon-

day. We trust, with these, to supply

those disappointed last Thursday, but

framed picture is but......19c

famous pictures and portraits of au-

thors and musicians are offered for

Brown Oak, wide margins; choice.29c

rines, etc., with assorted mattings-200

of them, with narrow Gilt, Green, Sil-

for Monday, at ......25c

**PLATINUMS** 

A DISPLAY

Hundreds of them-not platinotypes,

famous paintings, landscapes,

heads, figures, marines, etc.,

but genuine Platinum Photographs of

Framed Color Prints of landscapes, ma-

One hundred rbonette Photographs of

come early, as the price for the

the day, framed in 10 by 12-inch

ver and Black Moldings; special

for one or a thousand-

### For Thanksgiving }

-Linens

You've probably arranged your list of guests, that "cornfed } turkey" is already a trifle blue from a foreboding of evil, but \ ionable. how about the linen? Hadn't } Seems you better see a few of these special Thanksgiving importa- ing too good tions? There's a powerful argument in the low prices and their { loving fresh beauty.

The best that Ireland produces has been assembled for your choosing at \$1.85, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.50

Then, there are some admirable qualities offered at \$1.25. \$1.35. \$1.45 and \$1.50. A special lot of seven pieces, in all

new patterns, full bleached and plump, 68 inches wide, is offered for this week at \$1 a yard, value \$1.15.

500 yards of two widths of a good Bleached Damask, regularly 85c and 95c a yard; this week at 79c. Pure Linen Bleached Damask, 60 and

64 inches wide, same as you usually find priced 50c a yard will be offered Monday at 38c a yard. Here's a special for the thrifty housewife; just half bleached, but full 71

### The Napkins

inches wide, the 75c grade, at 59c.

50c kind, same width, 39c a yard.

Some beautiful 24-inch Napkins are terns. Should be \$4 a dozen; we say

There's a lot of 20-inch, Half-bleached Napkins here, such as regularly sell at \$1.25 a dozen; priced, specially, Monday,

### Pattern Sets

You don't meet quite such an assortment elsewhere hereabout. People have learned to come here for novelties and particularly fine qualities. They're never disappointed.

Hemstitched Table Sets, 86 to \$30.

STATUARY

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Several dozen statuettes of Venus de

Milo, of plaster, it, hard old ivory fin-

ish (15-inch size), will be sold

Barye's Walking Lion and Walk-

Close to a hundred well-modeled and

nicely finished plaster reproductions of

ing Tiger; Monday's price......50c

**PHOTOCROMS** 

These are the now popular colored pho-

subjects include the much-sought

Indians, many foreign

tographs, already mounted and matted;

views ...... 45c and 25c

**COLOR-TYPES** 

Facsimiles of the art world's prettiest

Water Color Heads-type reproduc-

tion of paintings worth from \$5 to \$50.

the originals, and the price is ..... 50c

They are hardly to be told from

Harmonious mounts included.

Fancy Furs Not in years have furs been so manifestly fashthere's nothfor the style-

woman. That the finest are here goes without saying. See these:

Mink Cluster Sarf, with Fischer Tails, 895. Same style, but all Fischer, with Fischer Tails, \$150.

Sable Set, Scari and Muff, \$250. Russian Sable Scarf, \$75. Worth \$50 Sable-Fox Set, with long Scarf and large Brush, Muff to match, \$80. Blue Lynx, known as "Blue Fox," Storm Collar, with medium Tab Front, finished with two large heads; special at \$22.50. Other single pieces of this magnificent fur (Blue Fox) at upward to \$95. See the Za Za Scarf. We show it in

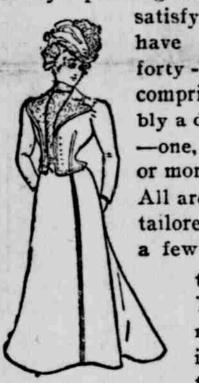
### That \$200 Seal

all fur combinations.

We've to remind you that seal is again advancing and that this offer of an elegant Seal Coat at \$200 has its limitations. Let us show you the handsomest seal garment you ever saw for the price - 24 and 26 inches long, with block collar continuous with the back-\$200.

### Suit Bargain

A miscellaneous collection but an eye-pleasing and fashionsatisfying one. We have selected



forty - five suits, comprising probably a dozen styles -one, two, three or more of a kind. All are fine, mantailored costumes, a few silk lined

throughout. They are of mixed suitings and until now

would have cost you \$22.50, \$25, \$27.50 and \$30. While they last, choice, \$19.75—but come

### Decorative

HOME FURNISHINGS

Models of tasteful usefulness Monday at ......35c are the many new and pretty pillows, screens, jardiniere stands, etc., that are obtainable on this third floor.

> Jardiniere Stands are shown in all variety, from a simple Oak design to the Heavily Inlaid and Hand-carved Specimens of Teakwood.

> Handsome Fire Screens, in novel designs, are shown at from \$2.25 to \$10 each.

> Pretty Sofa Pillows. with exclusive fabric coverings, \$1.68 to \$4 and up-

### Swinging Seats, for halls and dens, \$24.50 to \$42.50.

meeting of the board of control of that orplifications, until his typesetters became ted to complete his term. Present indica-This stupenduous work had been preceded | comply with a technicality in Methodist

> Tack Company's Property to Be Sold. BOSTON, Nov. 11.-It was announced to-

### WILL MEET THIS WEEK

GERMAN REICHSTAG TO CONSIDER SEVERAL IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Effort to Be Made to Pass the Anti-Strike and Naval Bills and to Renew Commercial Treaties.

[Copyrighted, 1899, by the Associated Press.] BERLIN, Nov. 11. - The Reichstag will meet Nov. 14, and it is probable the session will be most lively. There are three very important measures about which great diversity of opinion exists. They are the anti-strike bill, the naval bill and the renewal of the commercial treaties. The first is not likely to pass unless the government accepts radical changes. The naval bill is more likely to succeed. Regarding the treaties, everybody, including the government, is at sea, the preparatory work being still behind hand. Besides these, of especial interest to America is the meat inspection bill, which will come up for its second reading at an early day. The shape in which it was left by the commission is not acceptable to both governments. The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from a reliable American authority here that if the bill, as expected, passes with the clause amounting to a prohibition of the importation of sausages and canned meats, the United States will not be satisfied, and will immediately retaliate with prohibitory measures on German wines. The result will be a regular tariff war. Soon after the Reichstag meets, an interpellation on the foreign policy of the government will be discussed.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that Prince Hohenlohe has not yet made peace with the Emperor about the publicity given to his Majesty's naval projects, and it is strongly probable he will have to resign, though there is still a chance that another truce will be patched up. It seems certain that Count Von Buelow will be Prince Hohenlohe's successor. The Emperor is deeply impressed with the skillful manner in which Von Buelow conducted the Samoan matter and managed Russia without giving offense either to Great Britain or the Czar, yet obtaining substantial benefits for Germany.

The naval plans incorporated in the naval bill preserve to the Reichstag the right of annually granting the precise sums needed. Since the Emperor's Hamburg speech all leading shipyards and iron works have had of them increasing 30 to 40 per cent. The Vorwaerts claim that the creation of

a huge naval port of war at Dantzic is contemplated, and that a new torpedo station near Plenendorf has been planned. The same paper says that as long ago as 1891 the Emperor, while at the Kiel Naval Academy, formed the plan of making the German navy adequately offensive. The government press daily eulogizes the naval programme. The feeling on the subject was voiced by General Posen, who proposed, as the motto for the Colonial Society, "A first-class empire and a first-class navy." The Emperor is immensely pleased at the accumulating evidences of popular approval of his pe idea. The secretary of the navy, Admiral Tirpitz, explained the scheme at a special meeting of the Prussian Cabinet. He said that after some opposition he had carried his object. Any way, it is reasonably cer-tain that the Bundezrath will pass the bill in time for the first reading to take place in the Reichstag before Christmas. In spite of this, the Agrarians, Socialists and part of the Freisinnige and a majority of the Center party continue to protest, through their organs, suggesting that the Reichstag has become "a club of nedding manikins under the endless screw of the naval plans.

The canal bill has been reconstructed for another introduction into the Diet. It now involves a total expenditure of 400,000,000 marks, instead of 260,000,000 marks, as heretofore. The new features include new canais, the Masovian and Berlin-Stettin, besides a more extensive regulation of the Oder and Vistula.

During the recent visit of the Dutch Queen the idea of making the Netherlands part of the empire, holding a similar position to Bavaria, was discussed, and M. De Beaufort, the Dutch foreign minister, left a memorandum on the subject with the Emperor. While nothing has been accomplished, it is within the bounds of possibility that an agreement might be reached. The projected customs agreement between the Netherlands and Germany is still much discussed. In the press the hope that it will materialize is generally expressed

The decoration of the King of Spain with the Order of the Black Eagle has little significance, in spite of Prince Albrecht saying, in the name of the Emperor, that Germany was among Spain's best friends.

The Agrarian press, in all seriousness, circulates reports that the hogs of Schleswig refuse to touch American barley, and the Anti-agrarians retort humorously that the Schleswig hogs are of heroic breed.

The reports that the end of the world will take place Nov. 15 have been received with so much credence throughout Germany that the director of the Berlin Observatory has published an official denial.

Thanksgiving day will be celebrated with the usual banquet on Nov. 30, followed by a ball at the Kaiserhof. The committee on arrangements consists of Mr. Jackson, who is charge d'affaires in the absence of Mr. White, Consul General Mason, Rev. Mr. Dickle and Messrs. Kreisman, Griscom, Boles, Von Schierbrand, Miller and McFad-

The Emperor is determined to fight the Berlin Municipal Council's refusal to let him construct a terrace twelve meters wide all around the Berlin Castle, razing houses in order to achieve this. All hopes of an amicable settlement disappeared this week when another dozen Socialists were elected to the Council, so the Emperor called in Professor Zorn and ordered an opinion to be drawn up.

### CASE OF REV. DR. SCHELL. Will Soon Be Considered by the Epworth League Board of Control.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- Feeling among

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Methodists is very strong over the case of the Rev. Dr. Schell, the present general secretary of the Epworth League. The ganization, to be held at Cincinnati Nov. 22, is an emergency, and is only legal because precaution was taken at Indianapolis last summer to simply adjourn pending the call of the president, not to adjourn sine die. The emergency has been brought on because Methodists do not consider the action of the board sufficiently positive and drastic. Bishop Ninde does not, in his call, intimate to other members of the board the nature of the business to come up, but it is known that the members expect something definite to be done in the Schell case. Heretofore it | death of General Henry and the retirement has been thought that he would be permittions are that he may not be. General Secretary Schell draws his salary as editor of league publications, not as an officer of the board of control. What he does to earn this salary is well known, but the distinction just mentioned is made in order to regulations. In knowledge of this technicality Dr. Schell accepted pay for editing a song book used largely by leagues and by Methodists, the pay coming from the publisher of said book. Furthermore he entered into a contract for doing other things along the same line. When the board learned of the circumstance its members disapproved it. Dr. Schell made a full breast of the matter at the Indianapolis meeting last summer. The board carefully refrained from expressing an opinion upon the moral act, because the annual conference and not the board is the proper body to pass on that phase. Methodists are not a little stirred up.

day that the property of the Atlas Tack Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Maine, and which has been in of the Eighteenth Infantry, both of whom stand well up on the list-and have records of the highest excellence.

RAILROADS ARE ACCUSED be sold under the hammer, in this city, on Dec. 19. The property of the corporation is located in Boston, Plymouth, Duxbury, Taunton, Fairhaven and Lynn, in this State, and New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Chicago, Baltimore and other places. The sale includes the combine's big

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Buildings in Ruins and a Banker's

Son Decapitated.

URBANA, Ia., Nov. 11 .- Clarence Burrell,

killed to-day by an explosion of dynamite,

which wrecked the bank building and par-

tially destroyed the Monitor general store.

Clarence Burrell had just opened the doors

of his father's private bank for the day's

business, when there was a smothered ex-

plosion in the Monitor store next door. He

rushed into the building heedless of danger.

When Burrell reached the rear of the build-

force. Pieces of wreckage hurled through

ing the explosions destroyed both buildings, entailing a heavy loss. The bank vault and

the store safe, however, were not damaged. There is no known cause for the explosion,

but the authorities are working on the the-

SHELDON AND HIS CREED

KANSAS PREACHER WHO IS CREAT-

ING A STIR IN RELIGIOUS CIRCLES.

Instead of Delivering Sermons, He

Relates Stories and Reads Chap-

ters from Good Novels.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 11.-The apostolic

creed adopted for the Central Congrega-

tional Church to-day does not differ from

the old except in simplicity of wording and

form. Rev. C. M. Sheldon, author of "In

His Steps" and other books, is pastor of

this church. The old creed was simply

stripped of obsolete forms. Rev. Mr. Shel-

"The new creed as adopted by the church

has sacrificed none of the essential features

of the old one that has done duty for so

long. As stated, the new one is couched in

simpler language and made so that every

when the old-fashioned didactic discourse

given the name of "Richard Bruce."

of respectability is going steadily on.

by the gospel the average tofler hewed.

pearance this religious novelist is a typical

Celt. He is ruddy of countenance, tall, large, blue-eyed and brown-haired, and ex-

ceedingly gentle in manner and very delib

erate in speech. Other prominent divines in

this city are watching with great interest

what the result of the change in the lan-

guage of the Apostolic Creed will be in the work now being done by Dr. Sheldon.

PROMOTIONS PROBABLE

Army Officers May Be Advanced in

Rank and Retired.

portunity offered by the existence of the

vacancies in the regular army caused by the

of General Shafter to promote and retire

with the rank of brigadier general in the

regular army several of the few remaining

colonels of the regular establishment who

rendered conspicuous service in the civil

war. This would be a revival of the move-

ment which led to the retirement in this

manner of five of these colonels when Gen

Shafter's retirement occurred. Since that

time efforts have been made by friends of

the officers who were not advanced at that

time to secure some such recognition for

them, and it is believed the President is fa-

vorably inclined. At least he has caused to

be supplied to the War Department full

records of the military services of the offi-

cers deemed eligible for promotion and re-tirement. The list does not, of course, in-

clude all the colonels in the service nor all

of those who were veterans of the civil

war, for not all of these are unxious to be

retired in consideration of the advance in

rank. Two of the names that are under con-

ly. Colonel Andrew S. Burt, Twenty-fifth

Infantry, and Colonel Gilbert S. Carpenter,

sideration are those of Ohio colonels, name

scheme became more marked.

to his congregation.

don, speaking of this change, said:

ory that it was done by incendiaries.

CHARGED WITH DISCRIMINATING AGAINST STANDARD'S RIVALS. factories in Taunton and Fairhaven, and factory buildings at Island Creek, Duxbury and Plymouth. The State-street Trust Com-

pany, of Boston, is the mortgagee and the principal agent in the foreclosure proceed-Bitter Testimony by an Independent Oil Producer-Senator Mason's Committee Investigates Beer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 .- George Rice, of Marietta, O., who described himself as a "moderate producer of oil," was before the industrial commission to-day. Mr. Rice had son of Banker J. G. Burrell, was instantly prepared in advance a statement setting forth his views, which he had copyrighted. This copyrighted pamphlet the commission refused to receive as such, but Mr. Rice was allowed to proceed under the rules of the commission, using the pamphlet as the basis of his statement. In his formal statement before the commission Mr. Rice accused the railroad companies generally with ing there was a second explosion of great conspiring, in connection with the Standard Oil Company, to drive independent refinerthe air by the second shock struck Burrell in the neck, decapitating him. Another missile penetrated his heart. Fire followies out of the field of activity. He gave alleged instances of discrimination by the railroads in favor of the Standard Oil Company previous to the passage of the interstate-commerce law, and asserted that rebates were still given. Mr. Rice asserted that in one case, many years ago, a discrimination of 1,000 per cent. had been made for the Standard Company, and added that rates on his products from Marietta were advanced in 1886 to the extent of from 43 to 160 per cent., whereas, he said, no advance was made in the rates of the Standard

Replying to the statement of Mr. John D. Archibold, of the Standard Oil Company, that his company had received no discriminatory freight rates since the interstate-commerce law went into effect, Mr. Rice gave numerous instances of what he characterized as discriminations made in the interest of the Standard company since that date. He made charges of such favor-itism against the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific, the Louisville & Nashville, the Iron Mountain, the Missouri Pacific and other railroads, saying that these charges had been proved by him before the Interstate-commerce Commission. Mr. Rice said he had become satisfied of the inefficiency the Interstate-commerce Commission and had instituted no proceedings before it since 1889. Speaking of his personal ex-perience, Mr. Rice said his refinery at Marietta had been closed for the past three years as a result of these dicriminations. "I have," he said, "been driven from pillar to post, from one railway line to another, for twenty years, in the absolutely vain endeavor to get equal and just freight rates with the Standard Oil Trust, so as to be able to run my refinery at anything approaching a profit, but this I have been utterly unable

word of it may be understood even by a He asserted that the Standard company was represented in the directorship of railchild. The new creed also embraces most of roads controlling one-fifth of the railroad the essential features contained in the pasmileage of the country. Mr. Rice stated A canvass of all the members of Mr. Shelis a failure because of the nonenfo of our laws against this piratical crew don's church has been taken in advance, and who infest our inland commerce under the it was found the new creed would, be acmissions, and thus rob the people of hun-dreds of millions of dollars." The respon-sibility, he said, lay with the attorney general. He thought the government should cepted by all of them, with the understanding that no essential changes were to be own the railroads, and that the protective Dr. Sheldon's originality and genius have tariff should be removed from the articles enabled him to overcome many difficulties used by the trusts. In case of government ownership he would have the railroad em-ployes disfranchised in order to take the encountered in the prosecution of his life roads out of politics. He thought the money have recorded a failure. His evening serrecently spent in conducting a "useless for-eign war" could have been much more mons have long ago given way to storyteiling from the pulpit, which is the regular profitably used in the purchase of the rall-order of every Sabbath night. All sermonic roads.

### ADULTERATION OF BEER.

ceased, and chapter after chapter, week by week, of original religious novels were read Subject of Inquiries by Senator Mason's Food Committee. So successfully was this innovation re NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- Senator W. E. Maceived that the church was crowded with people each succeeding Sunday night to folson, of Illinois, of the United States Senlow the fortunes of the characters described. ate committee on manufactures, began a In this manner did he arrest the thought session of the committee here to-day. The and in forceful and entertaining ways bring to the minds of his listeners the religious teachings he most wished to impart. The committee adjourned until Monday at 10 a. m., when Senators Wetmore, of Rhode wonderful effect his works had upon his audiences so impressed Dr. Sheldon that he very soon became a full-fledged religious Island, and Harris, of Kansas, the other members of the committee, will be in at-By his writings he reckoned he tendance. 'The subject of to-day's examinahe could reach more people and do more good than in any other manner.

Dr. Sheldon's best-known work, thus far, tion was the adulteration of beer, ale and porter. Only two witnesses were called. is that entitled, "In His Steps," which has reached a publication exceeding 300,000 cop-They were Gallus Thomann, of the local Beer Brewers' Association, and Prof. Heries. In all, over a half million of his books have found purchasers. His first work, the bert W. Hart. Mr. Thomann said the brewfirst chapter of which was read to his coners of the United States are much opposed gregation during the winter of 1891-92, was given the name of "Richard Bruce." The to any adulteration of beer, and spoke of next year the plan was repeated, and "The the disinclination of the brewers to send Twentieth Door" was the result. The idea exhibits to the forthcoming Paris exposithen passed the experimental stage and betion. They argued, he said, that without came a permanent feature of Central Church, and everybody in this city went using preservatives it would be impossible to hear Dr. Sheldon or else purchased his for them to send beer that would compete books. A great dea of criticism was with the product of local brewers. Quesbrought down upon him, but in Topeka tioned by Senator Mason, Mr. Thomann said he believed the foreign beers imported this soon disappeared as the success of his

here in bottles are preserved by an antisep-tic, probably salicylic acid. Referring to Ba-During the four winters following the production of "The Twentieth Door" Dr. Shel-don gave to his congregation and his readvarian beers, Mr. Thomann said the sale of ers "The Crucifixion of Philip Strong,"
"His Erother's Keeper," "In His Steps"
and "Malcolm Kirk," while this year "The
Miracle at Markham" is receiving attenbut there was no law preventing the preservation of beer for sale without the country.

Professor Hart declares that every college should have a chair of dietetics. He said the persistent adulteration of all classes of food is responsible for the present degen-eration of the race and would be responsible Here in Topeka Dr. Sheldon is not known as an eccentric man, whatever his originality may have brought him by reputation in for a future generation of idiots. White other places. When he recently asked his bread Mr. Hart declared to be the scourge congregation for three months' vacation, of humanity, and he said he would sooner with the exception of Sundays, it was readeat the cheapest bread baked in the dirtiest slum of New York city than the best aeratily granted, but no one knew whither he went or on what bent. But the result of the work begun in that period has brought him ed bread manufactured. He advocated the use of whole-wheat bread, and said that the appetite for beer is a result of the craving into close relation with many of the poorer classes of people, who, heretofore, have seldom been reached by churchworkers in this city. "Tennessee-town," the negro of the system for the life-giving elements that are taken from wheat by its manufac-ture into white flour. Mr. Hart said he would prohibit the use of glucose in beer, quarter of the city, where vice and depravand that he would suggest a law compelling brewers to tell on their bottle labels the ity have long ruled, has undergone a change that even the oldest residents deem component parts of the liquor in the botremarkable. A social settlement has been

started and the work of reclaiming the dis- | tles. trict from being one of unlimited vice to one "CHRISTIAN" HEALERS. During this now celebrated vacation he divided the population of the city into different classes and spent several days with They Are Being Rigorously Investigaeach. With street-car men, lawyers, docted at Rome, N. Y. tors, business men, journalists, railway men and negroes he visited. For one week he worked as a reporter on a daily paper, and for another week, still disguised, he traveled on freight and stock trains along the railroad lines throughout the State, endeavoring to find how near to the line set Dr. Sheldon's working slogan is "More Christianity in more Christians." In ap-

ROME, N. Y., Nov. 11 .- Coroner Nock, of this city, held an inquest into the cause of the death of Mrs. Moses M. Davis, who died here under the care of Christian Scientists. Miss Lizzie Moore, Christian science healer and first reader in the Rome church, and Horace W. Davis, second reader, testified that they would give only Christian science treatment to a person who was bleeding to death. Miss Moore said that Mrs. Davis was not sick, but suffered under a delusion. No physician was summoned or medicine given. Dr. W. B. Reid, who made a postmortem examination of the body, testified that the immediate cause of death was paralysis of the heart, induced by the extra work put on the organ to force the blood through the body when the system was full of foreign fluids. This condition could have been relieved by proper medical treatment and the life of the patient prolonged for a number of years. Dr. C. A. Frost, who as-WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—It is understood sisted in the post-mortem, corroborated the the President will avail himself of the opadjourned until Nov. 28. the President will avail himself of the op-

### BLOW TO MISSIONARY WORK

Japan's Action in Prohibiting Religious Teachings in Schools.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 .- Representatives of the mission societies of the Congregational, Methodist, Episcopal, Reformed, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches met in this city yesterday to consider the recent action of the Japanese government, which prohibits religious teaching in the schools of Japan. Secretary Cobb, of the Reformed Church, presided. It was stated at the meeting that the Japanese government must either reboards of America and Europe must abandon their educational work in that country. Action was taken especially in behalf of those private schools in Japan which are dependent on governmental support for their success. The belief was expressed that when the Japanese government is petitioned by all the missionary societies in the union that the schools founded on pri-vate funds will be permitted to conduct re-ligious ceremonies. The present condition was pronounced by all as critical.

# L.S. AYRES & Co.

### THE FRENCH PRESS.

Its Foulness, as Demonstrated in the Dreyfus History.

G. W. Steevens, in Harper's Magazine. The degradation of politics and of the army has been equaled by that of the press. France has never had a journal-unless we except the Temps and the present incarnation of the Matin-which an Angio-Saxon public would call a newspaper; but then she does not want one. She has had journals which supply what she wants-wellconsidered and elegantly written essays on the subjects of the day. Such she still finds in organs like the Figaro and the Journal des Debats; but in the lower ranks f the press the fatal influence of the Dreyfus case has told vilely. American papers appear to an Englishman free spoken in their attacks on opponents; but the cheapest rag in New York would blush for the recklessness, gullibliity and foulness of the baser French press. Restraints of good taste and decency are quite obsolete. You call your political opponent "a prodigy of corruption, both in public and in private life, with thirty years of lies, debauchery, ribery, defamation and calumny behind The prime minister, if you dislike his policy, you describe as "only half cleansed of the murder of Carnot, the utcher of Madagascar, Hanotaux's accom-

Cavaignac being personally irreproachable, it is well to hark back to his ancestors and derers. Never say your opponent pubing anything you dislike as ordure. With foulness go intimidation, obtuseness, spiritnewspapers headed their issues for days accompanied by suitable instigations to vio- of duty. lence. During the second court-martial on Dreyfus an ingenious little paper in Rennes ran a serial giving the story of an Al-sacian spy in 1870 named Deutschfus, who seduced an honest girl and then, returning as an uhlan, shot her and kidnaped her child. The credulity of such newspapers equals their violence, and they readily gulp down the wildest stories and clumsiest forgeries. And when an occasion comes, like the Fasnoda crisis, in which a strong lead might fitly have been given to the nation. nothing was forthcoming except alternate bluster and puling.

Anecdote of Gen. Robert Lee.

Ladies' Home Journal. Soon after General Lee went to Lexington, Va., he was offered the presidency of an

charge any duties, general," said the agent; | v hose white borders soon shot from the cen-"we simply wish the use of your name; that will abundantly compensate us." call him the heir of two generations of mur- cuse me, sir," was the prompt and decided Never say your opponent pub-his opinions; say that he vomited You can hardly go wrong in describand just a short while before his death a large and wealthy corporation in New York lessness. During the trial of Zola many city offered him \$50,000 per annum to become its president. But he refused all such ofwith the names and addresses of the jurors, fers and quietly pursued his chosen path

HOW BALZAC WROTE. A Literary Method Which Would Not Now Be Tolerated. Scribner's Magazine.

With no inborn literary facility, with an inborn literary conscience that drove him on in untiring pursuit of perfection, he filled the vast chasm between his thought and its expression with countless pen strokes and by methods of composition all his own; the exact reverse of those of Dumas, writing at white heat, never rewriting; or of Hugo, who said, "I know not the art of soldering a beauty in the place of a defect and I correct myself in another Balzac began with a short and sketchy and slip-shop skeleton, making no insurance company at a salary of \$10,000 attempt toward sequence or style, and sent plice in the extermination of the Armenians." You never speak of General De as president of the Washington and Lee were returned to him in small sections pastGauffut by name, but as "the assassin of University. "We do not want you to dised in the center of huge sheets, around

tral text rockets and squibs of the author's dditions and corrections, fired by his infuriated fist. The new proofs came back on similar sheets, to be returned to the printer. again like the web and tracks of a tipsy spider. This was repeated a dozen, or, it is said, a score of times, always with ampalsied lunatics. He overheard one of them. as he entered the office one day, say: "I've done my hour of Falzac; who takes him next?" Typesetter, publisher, author, were put out of misery only when the last proof came in, at its foot the magic "Bon a tirer." and was accompanied by as stupenduous preparation of details. He dug deep to set the solid foundations for each structure he meant to build. "I have had to read so many books." he says, referring to his preliminary toil on "Louis Lambert." So real were his creations to him-more alive to his vision than visible creatures aboutthat he must needs name them fittingly and house them appropriately. Invented nomenclature gave no vitality to them in his view and he hunted, on signs and shopfronts wherever he went, for real names that meant life and a special life. name," as he said, "which explains and pictures and proclaims him; a name that shall be his, that could not possibly belong to

The Vernon Insurance and Trust Company are closing the sale of their stock.